

A Very Happy New Year to All Whig Readers

CANADIAN FORCE WELL SUPPLIED

And Reconciled to Remaining in Russia During the Winter.

MORALE OF THE MEN HIGH

WHILE THE BOLSHEVIST MORALE IS VERY LOW.

Canadian and Loyal Russian Troops Well Fed and Clothed—The Bolshevik Troops Have Poor Rations and Clothing.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Allied Headquarters in Northern Russia, Dec. 30.—Throughout the month it has been generally quiet on all sectors of the front. Bolshevik forces attempted recently to raid the Allied line of communication in the Shenkursk region, and there are signs that reinforcements are reaching the enemy. The morale of the Bolsheviks, however, is reported to be extremely low, the enemy's army being imperfectly clothed for the Arctic winter, in contrast with the Canadian allies, as well as the other Allied and loyal Russians, who are well fed and clothed.

Russians, who were prisoners of war in Germany and who have returned through the Bolshevik lines, declare that the rations of the Bolshevik troops are a considerable quantity of black bread and three dried herring daily to each man. The Allied forces are receiving special winter rations, including a quantity of fats, based on the experience of Sir E. H. Shackleton, Antarctic explorer. The morale of the men is high, and, though anxiously awaiting a definite statement from the Allies as to the policy to be pursued toward Russia, they are reconciled to remaining during the winter in the Arctic.

Bomb Explosions in Philadelphia

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—Federal and local authorities to-day were investigating a series of bomb explosions which wrecked the homes of Justice Robert von Moschizker, of the State Supreme Court, Acting Superintendent of Police Mills and Ernest T. Trigg, president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, at midnight.

Although the occupants of the houses were hurried from their beds and scores of windows in nearby houses were shattered, no one was seriously hurt. One man was arrested.

The man taken into custody gave his name as John Lafferty. He denied any connection with the affair, but was held for further examination. The police say he was seen to pick up pamphlets. Many of the pamphlets, which were scattered over the street in front of the wrecked houses denounced organized law and order.

Fearing that attempts would be made to blow up other buildings, special details of police guarded the residences of other prominent citizens throughout the night. Extra guards were also thrown around the federal building.

Hon. T. W. Crothers, speaking in St. Thomas, says the Union Government is here to stay. A union party will be evolved. The ex-minister says that prohibition, when voted on in Ontario, will carry. Henry Loeb, whose appointment to a place in the German Cabinet was announced Monday, has informed the central council of soldiers and workmen of Germany that he does not wish to enter the Government.

WHIG CONTENTS. 1-Canadians in Russia Well Supplied, British Mandate For a Drastic Peace, Money Aspect of Peace Plans, The G.W.P.A. to Have Honor Roll, Presidents of the Day, Social Happenings, The Allies Are Agreed on All Points, Christmas Eve, in the Churches, Nikola Spoke to the G.W.P.A., News of Ontario News, The New Commanding Officer, Brig-Gen. Williams, Classified Page, Theatre and Other Announcements, Late News, Military Matters, Theatrical, Births, Marriages and Deaths, Outstanding Events in Kingston & Vic., Social Matters in Kingston, The Women's Page, News From Timely Advertisements, News From Countrywide, Events at Athens.

CANADIAN TROOPS ENTERING MONS THE DAY AFTER THEY CAPTURED IT.



Marching past General Hornum, the Army Commander.

A MANDATE FOR A DRASTIC PEACE

Election Results Show Temper of British People Regarding Germany.

LABOR CABINET MINISTER

REGRETS LABOR DID NOT FIGHT THE BOLSHIEVICS.

They Lost a Great Chance—The Polls Have Greatly Strengthened the Hands of the Delegates to the Peace Conference.

London, Dec. 31.—The remarkable result of the elections clearly indicates the general demand for peace terms of a drastic nature. Practically all candidates suspected of moderate tendencies were overwhelmed. While patriotic Laborites generally were elected, extremists, Socialists and pacifists were rejected almost everywhere. The Laborite cabinet minister, Geo. M. Barnes, who beat his Bolshevik opponent in Glasgow by more than three votes to one, after the declaration of the result said:

"It seems the country has turned against everyone who has not wholeheartedly supported the war. The Labor party has lost a great chance."

"If labor leaders had fought the Bolsheviks of the country, they would have had a large number of seats to their credit. Instead, they have been half-hearted in the war, and truckled to the Bolsheviks."

It is significant that the big working class constituencies in Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield declined to elect Laborites, and also that Laborites of unproved loyalty, patriotism and sanity, like Ben Tillett, Will Crooks, the miners' leader; Stanton, the pensions minister; Hodges, the food controller; Will Thorne and Clynes, were returned unopposed, or with big majorities.

It is understood the Sinn Feiners will persist in their determination to abstain from attendance at Westminister. The limited success of the Laborites offers them no temptation to accept the invitation to form an Opposition Coalition with Labor.

The result is surprising not only by the number of seats secured by the Coalition, but by the enormous size of the majorities, suggesting that the country is overwhelmingly opposed to a change of Government, just now. The Government will be handicapped by lack of an effective Opposition. The polls, however, greatly strengthened the hands of the delegates to the Peace Conference.

PRESIDENT WILSON HAS GONE TO FRANCE

King George Queen Mary and Duke of Connaught Saw Them Off.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 31.—President and Mrs. Wilson left Victoria Station at 9.15 o'clock this morning on a special train en route to France. King George and Queen Mary and the Duke of Connaught accompanied them to the station. Premier Lloyd George was among those on the platform to see the president and his wife depart. The Scots Guards formed a guard of honor and the band of the Irish Guards played. Mrs. Wilson chatted with Queen Mary and shook hands with all present as the train pulled out. The King and Queen waving their handkerchiefs and the band playing as it left the station.

"NO TRUCK OR TRADE WITH THE CATHOLICS."

We hope that the citizens of Kingston will not be influenced by the above cry in making their choice in the matter of the mayoralty candidate. Let us urge the voters to judge the two men by their public records and not be influenced by the religious cry. If a voter believes that Aid. Newman is the better candidate, by all means let him vote for Newman. But if he believes that Aid. O'Connor is better fitted for the office, then let him pay no heed to the cry of intolerance.

Kingston in the past has had three Roman Catholic mayors, viz.: Dr. Sullivan, Dr. Ryan and T. J. Hickey. Each of these men filled the chair with credit to himself and with honor to the city. We cannot remember a single occasion on which any set of records was criticized because of religion. Each of these gentlemen gave faithful and devoted service to the interests of the city.

Once again a Roman Catholic is in the field for municipal honors. Let us show that the City of Kingston is broad enough and liberal-minded enough to vote for the better man regardless of religion or politics.

On his general record the Whig supports O'Connor.

SUGGEST A COMMISSION

To Enquire Into International Conditions of Employment.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 31.—The British War Cabinet is considering a proposal which may have an important bearing on the future labor questions throughout the world, according to the Express. The proposal is to ask the peace conference at one of its earliest sessions to appoint a commission to inquire into the question of an international adjustment of conditions of employment and to submit plans for a permanent international court and organization to secure joint action in such matters.

German Mobs Looting Frankfurt. London, Dec. 31.—Pillaging on a large scale is being carried on by mobs in Frankfurt, Germany, and the authorities are powerless to prevent it, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. Troops in the city refused to fire on the rioters.

Dedicate Window. Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dec. 31.—In St. James' Presbyterian church a magnificent memorial window was dedicated to the memory of the late Alex. Mackinnon and to his wife, who survive him. He was the father of H. V. Mackinnon, manager of the St. John, N.B., Standard.

The new German Government denounces Bolshevism. The British parliament will meet January 21st.

NEWS BOYS AND NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

On Wednesday morning, Jan. 1st, the Whig's annual New Year Greetings will be issued to the news boys early in the forenoon. As in previous years, the Greetings will take the form of an attractive calendar. Owing to the high cost of colored calendars during the past year or two, the Whig has been obliged to make a nominal charge to the news boys for a copy, which, of course, is only a fraction of the cost of the calendars. We, therefore, bespeak for the news boys a generous response when they call on our readers on New Year's morning.

The news boys serve the readers of the community faithfully and well in rain and sunshine, in the summer's heat and winter's cold. They must be on duty every working day of the year, and it occasionally, like the rest of mortals, they make a mistake and forget you, this is the appropriate time to overlook it. In the presence of the laborious tasks they perform day in and day out throughout the year. The Whig would, therefore, urge upon all its readers not to forget the news boys on New Year's morning, and as they have served you faithfully be generous to them.

HER HUSBAND NOT DEAD

DRIVER NORMAN WILSON IS NOW REPORTED ALIVE.

He Was Officially Reported Killed in Action—His Widow Was Paid Insurance and Pension Money.



DRIVER NORMAN WILSON. Mrs. Lucy Wilson, of Fifth street, who received official notification in October that her husband, Driver Norman Wilson, had been killed in action, has now been notified that he is alive; that he was wounded, taken prisoner and is now repatriated. Mrs. Wilson last month received the insurance carried by her husband and invested it in Victory bonds. She is also in receipt of a pension. Recently she received a letter from a chap of her husband saying he had been officially notified that the announcement of her husband's death was a mistake. Mrs. Wilson is at present in the General Hospital seriously ill of pneumonia, but may recover. She has two children.

Dedicate Window. Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dec. 31.—In St. James' Presbyterian church a magnificent memorial window was dedicated to the memory of the late Alex. Mackinnon and to his wife, who survive him. He was the father of H. V. Mackinnon, manager of the St. John, N.B., Standard.

The new German Government denounces Bolshevism. The British parliament will meet January 21st.

FRANCE AND U.S. ARE AT VARIANCE

Their Plans With Regard to Peace Differ in Method.

ATTITUDE OF THE FRENCH

PLAN DESIRED BY THEM UP TO THE PRESENT.

It is distinctly not the American Plan as desired by President Wilson and His Associates.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Whatever disagreements or harmonies may develop later on in settling the main points of the peace negotiations, there is a radical difference of opinion now as to the best way of approach and the best sequence in which several problems may be taken up. The difference may be most clearly stated in this form:

"Should the League of Nations be considered a cardinal matter and among the first things to be settled, or a sort of after thought to be discussed after Germany and her former Allies have been compelled to sign the peace treaty, in the formulation of which they will have no participation?"

America and France at the present moment represent the opposite ends of that question, and there is interesting speculation as to how England and Italy will line up.

The first of last week I called the French idea as to the best chronology of the peace proceedings. It begins with the determination by the Big Four, America, Britain, France and Italy, acting by themselves, as to what the principal peace terms must be.

Next, the smaller belligerent nations were to have the opportunity to put into these terms what they desired if their desires were not contrary to the wishes of the Big Four.

Third, the finished peace treaty, providing, among other things, the new restricted boundaries for Germany, was to be submitted to Germany to sign or reject, without the right to modify. Then the same measures were to be taken with the signing by Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary.

That would end the peace conference proper. After that would come the general congress of nations for the discussion of the League of Nations.

That is the plan as desired by the French up to the present moment. It is distinctly not the American plan as desired by President Wilson and his associates. The American plan is practically to reverse the French scheme.

SILESIA SUFFERS FROM BOLSHIEVISM. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 31.—Bolshevism broke out in German Silesia on Saturday according to a Berlin despatch. Disorders are of a Russian Bolshevism character and there has been murdering and pillaging in affected regions. Silesia has been declared a Bolshevik republic. Socialist Skidmore was nominated for public office at Stratford, while in jail.

COAST TO COAST SUNSET AIRWAY

Advisory Committee on Aeronautics Maps Out Canadian Air.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—Some weeks ago an Advisory Committee on Aeronautics was appointed by the Government at the instance of organizations propagating aerial navigation. Two proposed aerial routes have just been approved. One of them—the Canadian link in the All-Read route—will run from St. John's Nfld., to Vancouver, stopping at all the principal cities. The sunset airway will be the second great high road of the Canadian air. Starting at St. John's Nfld., it will touch Sydney, Halifax, St. John's, N.B., Fredericton, Moncton, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Camp Borden, Owen Sound, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, and so on to the coast.

Subsidiary routes are proposed from Toronto to Central Ontario and across to the United States, and from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay, Edmonton to the Yukon River, and Vancouver to the Yukon. Halifax will be a 40-hour flight from Vancouver, while Winnipeg and Montreal will be a bare 16 hours apart.

MINE-SWEEPERS BUSY

Under Armistice Terms They Will Clear Explosives.

London, Dec. 30.—British mine-sweepers will have their hands full for some time in carrying out clause 24 of the armistice, which provides that the associated governments shall have the right to sweep up all minefields and obstructions laid by Germany outside German territorial waters, the positions of which are to be indicated by the Germans.

Throughout the war these mine-sweepers have been doing, silently and fearlessly, a notable work. When the war began the British navy had only a small fleet of sweepers, but the mine-laying operations of the Allies made imperative the employment of a much larger number of other vessels. As fast as possible, small craft of various kinds were put into service. Around the British Isles alone about 700 vessels have been used.

Each month the mine-sweepers have combed 45,000 miles of water. To do this they steamed a total of 1,325,000 miles. In 1915, 21,000 mines were removed, with a loss of 51 mine-sweepers. In 1917, 43,000 mines were swept up and 89 mine-sweepers were lost. In 1918, up to the end of September, 1,408 mines were swept up and 19 mine-sweepers lost.

APPLES FOR ENGLAND

Delayed Cargo From Canada in Time For Christmas.

London, Dec. 31.—Not the least part of London's Christmas favors this year was owed to Canada in the shape of a supply of fine apples, which for months have been scarce and at prohibitive prices. On Christmas eve a long-promised cargo reached Covent Garden and sold in record time. Later the queues at suburban fruit shops showed that the delicious ninepenny fruit had been widely distributed.

To Save Kaiser's Life

Berlin, Dec. 31.—A "league for the protection of the personal liberty and life of the Kaiser" has been formed, and will issue an appeal to the former advisers of the ex-Emperor, as well as diplomats with whom he was associated, to submit all possible documents to prove the Emperor's innocence of the outbreak of the war.

League Is Formed

Berlin, Dec. 31.—A "league for the protection of the personal liberty and life of the Kaiser" has been formed and will issue an appeal to the former advisers of the ex-Emperor, as well as diplomats with whom he was associated to submit all possible documents of the outbreak of the war.

Estate Much Reduced

New York, Dec. 31.—George C. Boldt, well known in Northern New York as the former owner of the Boldt mansion in the Thousand Islands, and proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, left an estate much smaller than was supposed, and that because of losses in the conduct of the Waldorf-Astoria in three years before his death, the business had no good-will value. The Thousand Islands holdings were only worth \$232,790.

Canadian Soldier Now British M.P.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 31.—An interesting bit of news came in a cablegram to Major-Gen. H. H. MacLean, M.P., to the effect that his son, Col. G. W. Wilson, D.S.O., with two bars, had been elected to the British House of Commons for the constituency of Brigg, Lincolnshire, by a majority of 2,596.

Col. MacLean was the nominee of the Military party, and ran as a Unionist in support of the Lloyd George Government.

MONEY ASPECT OF PEACE PLANS

The Inter-Allied-Financial Society Engages the keenest interest.

GERMAN ABILITY TO PAY

ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES THAT IS FORESEEN.

The Allies' War Expenses Were 424,000,000,000 Francs, and the Central Powers 370,000,000,000.

Paris, Dec. 31.—The financial aspect of the settlement of the war problems has been uppermost in the minds of those concerned in Paris during the past few days. This is regarded not only by the American delegates to the conference, but by the representatives of the Allies, who have arrived here, as one of the foremost problems requiring settlement.

The debates in the Senate on the renewal of the charter of the Bank of France, and in the Chamber on the provisional military appropriations, have disclosed lively interest by both Senators and Deputies in the proposed organization of the Inter-Allied financial society "for the liquidation of the combined war debt of the Allies."

The Socialists, who are taking a prominent part in the discussion, appear to prefer the title "financial society of nations," which would not preclude the eventual entry of enemy powers into the association. They suggest that the members of the Germanic coalition might be called upon proportionately to the other powers, to pay their share in round numbers. Germany, 6,500,000,000 francs annually; Austria, 5,000,000,000; Turkey, 2,000,000,000; Bulgaria, 500,000,000 francs in addition to the interest on whatever sum the Peace Congress may demand as indemnity for war damages, which some have put at several hundred-billion francs.

Deputy Jacques Stern, author of the proposition of an inter-Allied financial society, in the Chamber yesterday estimated the total sum to be demanded from Germany and the Allies as indemnity at 470,000,000,000 francs.

German Ability to Pay

The principal difficulties anticipated are in finding a working basis for such a society, and in Germany's ability to bear such an immense burden. M. Stern and other members take the successful organization of an international commission to manage the Turkish public debt as a precedent, indicating the possibility of overcoming all difficulties of organization, while in answer to the doubts as to whether Germany is able to pay a large indemnity, they cite the estimates of the resources of the German empire made by Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the German treasury, before the war.

They contend that it will be the duty of the peace delegates to consider what resources may be found for the payment of the indemnity, and point to the ten to twelve billion marks that Helfferich estimated was the annual savings of Germany from her forty billion marks annual earnings.

The project as now framed seeks to have the United States pay in the same proportion as the nations with which it is associated, notwithstanding that its participation in the war was much shorter. This has met with considerable objection.

WILL SET UP COUNCIL

Victory in Election Moves Them to Declare Irish Parliament.

London, Dec. 30.—Posters will appear in every parish in Ireland announcing that the Irish republic has come into being, says the Express.

The newspaper adds that the Sinn Feiners in the recent election swept Leicester, Munster and Connaught. Seventy members of Parliament were elected by the party, but they will not take their seats. It is said by the Express that a central Sinn Fein council will be established in Dublin almost immediately, and will call itself the Irish Parliament. If the Government orders its disbandment, it is said, it will establish itself elsewhere, and if necessary move from place to place.

BRITISH IN BERLIN

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 31.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has telegraphed to the German Emperor that he would support British occupation of Berlin.

Gen. Gouraud Decorated

Paris, Dec. 31.—General Gouraud, who commanded the French armies in the Champagne sector in the final days of the war, has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.